

41902 to 41916—Continued.

41909. INDIGOFERA TRIFOLIATA Torner. Fabaceæ. Indigo.

A perennial having copiously branched trailing or suberect stems 1 to 2 feet long, soon glabrescent. Found in the Himalayas, ascending to 4,000 feet in Kumaon, to Ceylon and Tenasserim. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India*, vol. 2, p. 96, under *I. trifoliata* Linn.)

41910. ISCHAEMUM ARISTATUM L. Poaceæ. Grass.

"A perennial grass growing 1 to 4 feet high. Indigenous in China, the Malay Peninsula, India, and Ceylon."

41911. ISCHAEMUM PILOSUM (Klein) Hack. Poaceæ. Grass.

"A perennial grass with creeping rootstocks, native to India, used for fodder, being cut mainly for buffaloes. A previous introduction, S. P. I. No. 32438, proved to be unviable seed."

41912. ISCHAEMUM SULCATUM Hack. Poaceæ. Grass.

"A grass 12 to 18 inches high, with numerous branched stems. Native to central India."

41913. ISEILEMA ANTHEPHOROIDES Hack. Poaceæ. Grass.

"Native to southern Dekkan and closely related to *Iseilema laxum*. Presumably its fodder value is also equal."

41914. ISEILEMA WIGHTII (Nees) Anderss. Poaceæ. Grass.

"A grass native to India, occurring in low and swampy land. Stems 1 to 3 feet high. Duthie considers its fodder value probably equal to that of *Iseilema laxum*, which is highly valued both as natural pasturage and when cut for hay. Hooker says it is perennial, but *I. laxum* is annual."

41915. PENNISETUM CILIARE (L.) Link. Poaceæ. Grass.
(*Pennisetum cenchroides* Rich.)

"One of the most valuable pasture and hay grasses of India. Native to India and Africa and introduced into the American Tropics."

41916. SESBAN ACULEATUM (Schreb.) Poir. Fabaceæ.

"A tall, very rapid growing species, reaching a height in one season of 12 to 20 feet in Florida and Mississippi, the stems woody and 2 to 4 inches in diameter. While this species is employed as a green-manure crop in the Tropics, its woody stems and great growth make it undesirable for agricultural use in America."

For a previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 21368.

41917. GOSSYPIUM HIRSUTUM L. Malvaceæ. Cotton.

From Mustapha, Algiers, Algeria. Presented by Dr. L. Trabut. Numbered February, 1916.

"A variety of cotton cultivated at Lemnos, grown without irrigation in ordinary soil." (Trabut.)

41918 to 41921.

From Kirki, India. Presented by Mr. William Burns, economic botanist, through Mr. C. V. Piper. Received in January, 1916. Descriptive notes by Mr. Piper.